4.0   REMOVAL RESULTS

4.1   WASTES RECOVERED

The wastes recovered and approximate volume or number of items are summarized in Table 4-1. Photographs of the items are provided in Appendix B. The majority of the PCB-containing items were recovered from one general area in Pile # 1 and one general area in Pile # 2. The portion of the island immediately upland from Pile #3 contained a large number of broken glass and electrical light bulb sockets. These items were noted but not removed during this effort.

4.2   SEDIMENT REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

Sediment removal activities were initiated beneath and around electrical items that contained liquid PCBs or contained solid PCBs and that were not intact. When such an item was located, care was taken not to disturb the sediments surrounding the item, by not resuming removal activities around the item until it and the sediments were removed. Sediment removal activities were conducted beneath two light ballasts in Pile #2 (the "Jefferson Mercury" ballast, and the "grey-dome top" ballast). The other ballasts and the oil filled switches were intact upon discovery. Therefore, no sediment removal was conducted beneath these items. Sediments were removed beneath five inerteen capacitors and the "silver finned" ballast in Pile #1. The remaining inerteen capacitor was located on a large boulder and therefore no sediments were available for recovery. All the inerteen capacitors appeared intact. One of the inerteen capacitors had a loose ceramic top that broke during handling at the surface (see Photo #9). No oil was released. The other ballasts located in Pile #1 were intact. The coupling capacitors (all from Pile #1) appeared intact, however, upon recovery and ambient heating, grease from one of the capacitors flowed into the container in which it was stored. PCB containing items were not recovered from Pile #3.

A total of seven 55-gallon drums of sediment and water were generated during the sediment removal activities. The locations of the sediment removal activities are depicted on Figure 4-1.